ALMOST A CABINET CRISIS.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S DIF-FERENCE WITH VON KOELLER.

It Grew Out of the Conflict Between the Berlin Council and the Prussian Government on the Anti-Socialist Bill-William the Sudden Is the New Nickname for the Emperor-The Eibe Reiler Pund Amounts to 630,000 Marks Strong Feeling Against the Standard On Company.

Beat IN, April "8. The Boersen Zeitung pub-Ished on Friday ramors of a Cabinet crisis and the possible resignation of Chancellor Prince The Chancellor was said to object to the Anti-Socialist bill in its present form, gal to threaten to retire in case it should be enamended. Last evening the Reichsanher denied the truth of this story.
The Harsen Zeitung published, however, only

viat has been common report in political cirelessince inst Wednesday. The original diffienity in the Cabinet is supposed to be the Chandifferences with Herr von Koeller regarding the conflict between the Prussian Govand the Berlin City Council, The Chancellor has watched with growing disapproval the high and mighty way in which Soeller has tried to suppress the Council's petition against the anti-Socialist bill and is undergood to have opposed the order forbidding the Councillors to lay the petition before the Reichs. tag. As Prussian Minister of the Interior. Keeller has managed the Government side in the conflict. So far, he has succeeded only in driving the Council to an attitude of open defiance and has got himself into such a tight corper that it will require the united efforts of all the Ministers to extricate him.

The Chancellor's opposition to Koeller's policy commands the sympathy of the great majority throughout Germany. Koeller's imperious manner of dealing with the municipal representatives has roused had feeling everywhere, although the heat of the conflict is felt most keenly in Berlin.

Herr Koeller's order to the Councillors was received with indignation. When Dr. Langerhaus, President of the Council, replied that the order was too late the petition had already gone the Radicals and Socialists and most National Liberals declared that the open conflict had come, and that it could be settled only by the retreat of the Government or the dissolution of the Council. Since Dr. Langerhaus's reply, a similar stiffening of back las been observed in many councils catside Brandenburg province, despite Koeller's orders to all provincial Presidents to foreid the discussion of the anti-Socialist bill at aunicipal meetings. Stettle, like Berlin, is in men rebellion, its magistracy having declared

aunicipal meetings, Stettin, like Berlin, is in spen rebellion, its magistracy having declared for the Council's proposal to send a petition against the buil to Berlin this week. The Stettin authorities will not ask for the amendment of the buil but for its defeat in toto. The hostility of the voters to the bill and all responsible for it is so widespread and deep-seated that if the Reichstag should be dissoived and the elections held next summer the Social Democrats and other opposition parties would win any number of new seats.

On May 5 municipal delegates from all parts of Germany will meet here to protest against the proposal to currait freedom of speech and the rights of public meeting and the press. This convention will be an imposing affair. Among tase who signed the call for it are the Mayors of Berlin and Breslau, the Presidents of the Municipal Councils in Frankfort-on-the-Main, tarisetthe, Danzig, Munich, Kiel, Stuttgart, Pissen, and Haile.

Here won Koeller's newspaper, the Berling viores-pondenz, has announced that Pruschan numicipal councils will not be allowed to send delegates formally to the Convention, but this move was anticipated and checkmated when the meeting was first planned. All the municipal councils concerned have elected their delegates at informal meetings. Koeller's second move is uncertain, but the unaulmous opinion here is that the next ten days will be fraught with such political excitement as Berlin has selfom felt in recent years.

It is announced officially that Germans going Gom felt in recent years.
It is announced officially that Germans going

abroad to live temporarily or permanently, with-out having done inflitary service, need not ex-pet hereafter to get marriage permits from the

pect hereafter to get marriage permits from the Government.

The Emperor and Empress will go to Pasewalk, near Stettin, on June 4 to attend the jublication the Pasewalk Cuirassier Regiment and unveil the Pasewalk Cuirassier Regiment and unveil the Statue erected in the town to Emperor Frederick.

Herryon Kiderlen-Waechter was selected by the Emperor to accompany him on his present formay in south Germany. He goes nominally to represent the Foreign Office, but really as gne of the Emperor's personal friends.

The Emperor's astonishing changes of his political and personal plans recently have earned for him the new nickname of Withelm der Ploetzliche (William the Sudden). His latest surprise for the army is that four instead of two army corps, besides two calvary divisions, shall take part in the great manucures before Emeror Franz Josef in the Stettin district. The change is supposed to be due to his wish to show the Austrian Emperor more troops than were assembled before the German sovereigns at Guens in 1895.

The trustees of the Steamer Elbe Relief Fund

thems in 1816.
The trustees of the Steamer Elbe Relief Fund meton Wednesday with Dr. von Boetticher in the chair. The Treasurer reported that 630,000 marks had been collected. The trustees decided that the bulk of this sum should be used to ender the children weder that the bulk of this sum should be used. cided that the bulk of this sum should be used to calow the children under sixteen years, and the widows left by the victims of the disaster. The Vorcacrts, Social Democratic, devoted two columns of editorial invectives to the standard Oil Company last Wednesday. It denounced the company as "a monster that exploits the consuming classes," and as "one of those rings that lasten the social revolution more effectively than any political party."

The Berliner Zeitung says that retail dealers in petroleum, acting in harmony with their customers, will boycott the petroleum oroducers, and handle hereafter rapeseed oil as a substitute for domestic purposes. The Handels Zeitung comments on the latest Russian statistics which show that an enormous increase of the petroleum output has been concurrent with the great enhancement of the price.

The Berlin Social Democrats will calcheste.

hancement of the price.

The Berlin Social Democrats will celebrate May day with twenty-two meetings. The city police have seized 50,000 advance copies of the May Day Vornerts because the leaders were regarded as seditious and tending to excite class hatred.

THE STATE LOSES \$150,000. Fire in the Willard State Hospital-Severa of the Buildings Burned.

Ovin, N. Y., April 28. Fire was discovered in the Willard State Hospital shortly before o'clock this morning, in the assorting room of the laundry, just east of and connected with the main building, where several hundred inmates ate confined. Night Watchman Wilson was making his hourly visit, and the fire had gained considerable headway when discovered. The cause of the fice has not been ascertained. The burned portions are the eatire laundry, where Wer absolute are the entire hundry, where the shop helds are hundred each week, the shop half of the shop ha w do so. This was hishould become necessary suited, tant fallert, the steward of the institution, and br. Kellogg, the superintendent, estate the less at \$150,000. Some of the matching may after an examination, prove to be badly damaged.

RURGIARS WITH A WAGON.

Two of the Gang Captured While Breaking to a Tattor Shop,

Five men riding on an express wagon in Pitt thret at wo'clock yesterday morning aroused the suspicion of the police. Two officers followed the wagon, and at Market street three dismounted and ran up East Broadway. en the policemen reached that street they saw to o men cuter the hallway of 31 East Broadway. They followed cauthously. A man on the other side of the street evidently a lookout-at one ran away, and the policemen tiptord their wa) to the yard. As they did so the men rushed outer, where they were placed under colleges found that the men had The onliners found that the men had the wordwork of the rear windows of a literaction and bad begun to prisoners said they were Louis Katz and

Improvements in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Washington, April 23. Secretary Herbert called for proposals, to be opened May 14, for constructing a brick boundary wall around a person of the New York Navy Yard. Bids for completing the big dry dock at the same Yand will be opened at noon to-morrow. THE FUTURE OF JAPAN.

Mr. Kurino Says She Wishes to Show Sh an Achteve Triumphs in Peace.

The Japanese Minister at Washington publishes in the May number of the North American Review, which will be issued to-morrow, a statement regarding the future of Japan. Mr. Kurino says that the interest which Americans have hitherto taken in the East has been, in the main, scalimental. He thinks there are signs. nowever, that this is now happily giving way to the distinct recognition of the fact that no other Western power has greater or more vital concorn in Eastern affairs than the United States.

Mr. Kurino insists that the great advantages achieved in the struggle with China must not be regarded either as the ultimate aim of the Japanese people or as the consummation of their hopes. If they have recently attracted the world's notice by their martial prowers, it is because war is spectacular. But, in truth, the Japanese are actuated by the wish to show that they are capable of triumphs in peace as well as of victories in war. In fact, the milltary affairs of the country have been developed only as an indispensable adjunct to the nationa weifare.

Mr. Kurino shows how the military power of the country grew out of the legislation which provided for general conscription among all classes of Japanese. This legislation not only emoved the danger of a dominant military class, such as the Samurai had always been, but spread abroad among the people at large a lively and patriotic interest in the army and navy.

The most significant event which has occurred in recent years in Japan is the establishment of a constitutional and parliamentary form of government. Some of the critics of Japan have assumed that this step was the result, if not of a sudden whim, at least of a resolve hastily taken and quickly carried into execution. Here, however, the critics have gone astray. The régime of the Shoguns was one under which the Mikado and the people alike had suffered. The Emperor had been deprived of the direct control of the empire, and the people had suffered under a despotism which had concerned itself with the most trivial affairs of private life.

On the downfall of the Shiegunote, in 1868,

most trivial affairs of private life.

On the downfall of the Shiogunate, in 1868, the Emperor assumed the exercise of all the prerogatives of the throne and assured to the people a fuller measure of personal liberty and a more direct participation in the affairs of the Government. The most careful efforts were made to determine in what manner the constitutional government could be best carried on. Various changes in the methods of administering public affairs were made in the years intervening between his Majesty's declaration of his intention to promulgate a Constitution and establish a Parliament and the final consummation of that purpose.

Prefectural and municipal assemblies were established, each having a certain control of local affairs, and serving to educate the people in the exercise of their franchise, and it was not till 1890 that the Constitution and the Parliament became accomplished facts. The experimental stage has now been passed, and constitutional Government is now one of the recognized institutions of the country. The patriotic support which the Parliament has rendered to the Government at home and abroad is the best possible evidence that that body is capable of wisely exercising its prerogatives. Whatever the result of the new order of things may be it will only affect the Japanese, who are engaged with a problem involving solely their own welfare, and trying to work it out for their own best good. The adoption of western civilization and modern progress has not been inspired by the desire for novelty, but by the purpose to take advantage of whatever was best adapted to supply the necessities of national development.

One of the most significant factors to be taken One of the most significant factors to be taken into account in any forecast of the future of Japan is the change in the treaty relations existing between Japan and the Western powers. The conditions from which the old treaties resulted have entirely disappeared. The difficulty has been in the presumed necessity for maintaining the jurisdictional capitulations which absolved aliens in Japan from trial by native courts and punishment under native law, and were rendered necessary as Mr. March and were rendered necessary as Mr. March which absolved aliens in Japan from trial by native courts and punishment under native law, and were rendered necessary, as Mr. March stated, by the fact that cruel and unusual punishments were inflicted under the laws of most Oriental countries. Certainly for the last twenty years there has been no necessity in Japan for such provisions, and yet, instead of being relaxed with the lessening need, they have, if anything, been strengthened and increased. In point of fact, foreign life and property is as safe in every part of Japan as it would be in London or New York. Complete systems of codified laws, based upon the best methods, are in successful operation, while the judiciary is not only competent and educated, but entirely independent of executive control. The anomaly is too great to continue, and happily its end is now in view, treaties having already been concluded with several leading foreign powers, which will soon restore to Japan the complete control of her foreign relations.

One of the first results of this changed condition of affairs will be the complete opening of the whole Japanese Empire to foreign trade and residence. It was impossible to do so while consular jurisdiction was in force, inasmuch as that would have obliged the Japanese Government to permit foreigners to carry with them everywhere the immunities designed only for their protection in a few open ports.

The most far-reaching consequence of the new order of things, however, will be the creatain of improvel relations between Japanese and foreigners. Distrust and dislike on both sides were the inevitable outcome of consular jurisdiction: for while many upright and self-respecting foreigners took up their residence

jurisdiction; for while many upright and self-respecting foreigners took up their residence among the Japanese, there were many who took advantage of their favored position to exhibit a degree of independence from wholesome re-straint which they would not think of showing in a country where they were not installed. degree of independence from wholesome restraint which they would not think of showing in a country where they were not similarly protected. All this must have a stimulating effect upon the commerce and industries of the country. Within the past twenty years these have made phenomenal progress.

Mr. Kurino singles out the manufactures of silk and of cotton goods as having shown particular signs of development. "In the latter article," he says, "domestic manufacturers now almost wholly supply domestic demands, and manufacturers are looking for foreign markets. This fact is of interest to American cotton growers, since the import of American account on into Japan has so largely increased in the past few years that there is every prospect of a large and prosperous trade in this article alone."

Mr. Kurino hesitates to predict what the future progress of Japan will be, but one fact is certain, that wife whole empire, in every department of labor and enterprise, has partaken of the forward movement which began with Japan's emergence from the sleep of centuries; and while failure has been met in some directions, the general advance has been so marked and so successful as to afford the amplest promise for future prosperity and continued progress.

CHANGES IN THE MINT SERVICE.

The Purpose of the Administration Is to Take It Out of State Politics. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The reported selection of Mr. Herman Kretz, the present appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, as Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, vice Townsend, removed or resigned, and of Mr. W. E. Morgan, now examiner in the Mint Bureau here, as coiner of the Philadelphia mint, vice Steel, transferred, is said to be the entering wedge of an entirely new departure in the matter of the administration of United States mints and assay offices. Both gentlemen are Democrats and citizens of Penn-sylvania, Mr. Kretzbeing from Reading and Mr.

gentlemen are Democrats and citizens of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kretzbeing from Reading and Mr. Morgan from Philadelphia, but neither was urged for appointment by either of the contending factions of local politicians.

The purpose is to take the mint service out of State politics, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other States where United States mints and assay offices are located. This new policy has not been adopted without careful consideration. For four or five mentus the Passident has been giving the subject much thought. He finally arrived at the conviction that the officers to whom the colunge and control of United States money in the national mints were confided, should be selected by the President on the advice of the chief officials of the Treasury, and that these appointments should not be made factors in the distribution of the patronage of the State or city in which the mint happened to be located. Under the number of the mint happened to be located. Under the politicians of both parties, the superintendent of the mint has been largely controlled in the selection of his office force by the views of the Senator or other State politician to whose recommendation he owed his appointment. This pressure, it is said, will now be fessened, if not entirely obliterated, by the new policy of selecting mint superintendents from a national, and not a local point of view. Men who possess some natural or acquired qualifications for such places, will be preferred to those who only command local political influence. It will not even be essential that they should hall from the city or State in which the mint is situated, but preference will be given to residents, all other things being equal.

Separate Parish for Noroton Residents. Nonwalk, Conn., April 28.-The Right Rev. Bishop Michael Tierney of the diocese of Hart-ford has set aside Darien and Noroton as a sepford has set aside Darien and Noroton as a sep-arate parish and appointed the Rev. Father T. M. O'Brien, senior curate of St. Mary's Church, this city, as rector. Darien and Noroton were formerly attached to the Stamford parish, and it is understood that they were made inde-pendent of Stamford through the efforts of John D. Crimmins and other wealthy New York Catholics, summer residents of Darien, who have properties at Collender Point and other places on the shore in Darien.

SHE BIT THE DETECTIVE

AN ITALIAN SHOPLIFTER WHO FOUGHT LIKE A TIGRESS.

aught Stealing She Promptly Thrashed the Shop Detective-Then Pollowed a Tussle with the Police, and Another with the Detective, in Which She Bit Him.

If there is a household in East Fifty-ninth street that has been short one Italian chambermaid since Saturday afternoon, a slim, dark chambermaid, who looks fragile, but who has more fight in her than the police care to deal with, any member of it may find such a woman in the Yorkville prison. The police say that her name is Gaetana Cirtaco, which may not be correct, for she was engaged in a lively fusa with two policemen when she gave it. Gaetana says that she doesn't talk any English. She was arrested on Saturday afternoon at Bloomingdale Brothers' store, at Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, for shoplifting. She was sober, but full of fight. She is not a large woman, yet she wiped up the floor with the special detective who attempted to arrest her, and since then she has done more or less fighting, off and on, with half a dozen policemen.

Private Detective George Oestrecher, who is employed by Bloomingdale's to watch out for shoplifters, anw Gaetana late on Saturday afternoon slip a pair of gloves from one counter and a pair of cheap sleeve buttons from another into her pocket and then make for the door, Oestrecher reached the door first, and as Gaetana walked past he touched her on the shoulder and said to her in his sternest detective voice:

"Pardon me, but I think that you have neglected to pay for some goods that you have in your pocket."

Gaetann says that she doesn't understand English, and probably it was Oestrecher's voice that annoyed her. She sized him up-Oestrecher is not a big man and thea she jumped on him. Oestrecher said afterward that she on him. Oestrecher said afterward that she was chuck full of muscle, or magnetism, or something that made her powerful. Guetana grabbed the detective and shook him until his iegs and arms seemed to fill the air. Then she threw him down and bumped his head and shook him again. Oestrecher wasn't in it at all from the start. During this performance Miss or Mrs. Gaetana, whichever she may be, talked volubly to Oestrecher. Oestrecher was so busy that he didn't remember what she said, and he doesn't care much, because it was in Italian. When Gaetana had done with the detective she waiked out of the store and into the arms of Policeman Poter Lynch. Some one had brought him on the run by shouting that a woman was murdering the detective. Guetana was ready for another

store and into the arms of Policeman Poter Lynch. Some one had brought him on the run by shouting that a woman was murdering the detective. Gaetana was ready for another round and she tackled Lynch.

"I never shall forget." said that officer last night, "that my mother was a woman, and so I dim't strike her. She's a fighter, though, and that's straight."

Lynch sparred for an opening to grab the woman, and she struck out in good style and talked Italian. It is unfair to the officer to say that she was having the best of it when two more policemen arrived. With much coaxing and more hauling Gaetana was taken to the East Sixty-seventh street station house. Oestrecher came along, too, and he exhibited the articles that he had taken from her pocket and for which she had failed to pay. An interpreter was obtained, and while Gaetana Ciriace was telling him that she was a housemaid somewhere in Fifty-ninth street she fought several more policemen. She was finally landed in a cell. Oestrecher called at the station house yesterday morning to take the woman to court. She seemed subdued, and the little detective said that he needed no help. He walked Gaetana down Third avenue, and when they reached Fifty-ninth street she stopped and said:

"I leeva here. I go home."

"No, you don't," said Oestrecher, reaching out his hand to grab her. Quick as a flash the woman caught his right hand in her mouth and bit. Oestrecher howled, but he couldn't get his hand free. Cant. Refliy and a roundsman of the East Fifty-first street station heard his cry and came to his assistance. They freed the detective's hand, and then all three of them busted themselves in getting the woman to the York-ville Police Court. Here she gave her name

tive's hand, and then all three of them busied themselves in getting the woman to the York-ville Police Court. Here she gave her name as Agnes Margola, and her age as 32. She said that she did housework. Oestrecher made a charge of betty larreny against her, and Justice Hyan held her in \$300 ball for trial. She was such a quiet, meek-looking little woman that it was difficult to believe the stories of her fights. Oestrecher's hand, however, showed the marks of her teeth, and Lynch says that she is "dead scrappy, and no mistake."

JIMMY LOGUE'S WIFE'S DEATH.

The Mystery Cleared Up by a Confession of

PRILADELPHIA April 28. The mystery surrounding the death of the wife of Jimmy Logue, the noted burglar, has been solved by Coroner Ashtridge, who to-day made public the story of his investigations. Mrs. Logue disan peared from her home in New York in February, 1879, and was traced to Philadelphia. She went to her former home at 1,250 North Eleventh street, where all news of her whereabouts ended. Her husband at that time professed to be much exercised over her disappearance and offered a large reward for information about her. The police believed he had murdered her. but as no evidence of the crime could be found

he was not arrested. In October, 1893, while carpenters were repairing the kitchen floor of the North Eleventh house a skeleton was discovered beneath the It was that of Mrs. Logue. Her husband had disappeared, but a warrant was issued for his arrest. No trace of him was discovered until early last month, when he surrendered himself to the Coroner, saying that only recently had he heard that he was wanted. He denied all knowledge of the murder, but was generally supposed to be guilty, although evidence of the commission of the crime could not be found. Several days ago Alfonso F. Cutaiar, a stepson of Logue, now a prosperous grocer here, was hand had disappeared, but a warrant was issued

Several daya ago Alfonso F. Cutaiar, a stepson of Logue, now a prosperous gracer here, was arrested. He lived in the house at 1,250 North Eleventh street in 1870, and was accused by Logue of being his wife's murderer. The Coroner to-day made public Cutaiar's confession, in which he says the woman came to his house drunk in February, 1879, that he tied her in hed until she should sober up, and that on going to look at her several hours later, found she had strangled to death in attempting to release herself. Frightened at the result of his work he secreted the body until the following day, when hetors up the kitchen floor, placed the corpse under the boards and replaced them.
Logue says his wife had \$4.000 and valuable diamonds when she left New York. Cutaiar admits that he took the lewelry, with the exception of a wedding ring, which was found with the skeleton, but denies all knowledge of the mones.

with the skeleton, but denies all knowledge of the money.

The arrest of Cutalar was brought about through information furnished by Logue. Since his return to the city Logue has been going over the incidents connected with his wife's disappearance, and gave the Coroner the material on which he traced Mrs. Logue to the house of Cutalar on the night she was last seen alive. It is not known how the latter was forced to make his confession. The Coroner says he mado it voluntarily after being confronted with certain facts.

The inquest in the case will be held on Wednesday. Logue is being held as a witness,

Warner Miller in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 28. Ex-Senator Warner Miller, President of the Nicaraguan Canal Company, arrived in Washington this afternoon, To

a reporter he said that he was in the city for the a reporter he said that he was in the city for the purpose of talking over Nicaragua Canal matters, and would probably remain several days. He declined to express an opinion as to the effect upon the future of the canal or the present condition of affairs in Nicaragua.

Regarding the demand upon the republic by Great Britain Mr. Miller said that it was extortionate in amount, and that it should have been submitted to arbitration. Mr. Miller spent several hours this evening in company with Dr. Guzman, Minister from Nicaragua.

An Alleged Toronto Defautter Arrested. CHICAGO, April 28. - Alexander C. J. Wilkie, the bookkeeper for Wilmot D. Mathews of To ronto who is said to be short \$40,000 in his acronto who is said to be short \$40,000 in his ac-counts, was arrested last night in a billiard half in Madison street, and is held for extradition, Wilkie came to Chicago a week ago and regis-tered at the Sherman House as M. J. Boyd, Brassette, Ont. The Canadian police have been after him since March 4, when he left Toronto.



pleasant laxatives That is why children and delicate women take them with confidence and satisfaction. Do not gripe or Billousness, Sick Hendache, Indi-gestion and all troubles caused by disordered liver. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. licod & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEY are pre-

A FALSE CHARGE OF MURDER.

The "Rev." Mr. Peters Makes It in His Pulpit to Get Mis Name in the Paper. In a sermon in which he called the confes sional "that horrible pit for the degradation of womanhood," the Rev. Madison C. Peters of the Ricomingdale Reformed Church alleged that Katle Morrison had been murdered in the Catholic Church of the Epiphamy in this city on Feb. 1 last. He sent copies of his sermon to all the newspapers in the afternoon. As sent out the sermon concluded as follows:

"Father Phelan said [at St. Louis recently] the double murder trial which will soon be held n San Francisco will disclose some of the trans that are set for the poor unwary girls in these promiscuous assemblies of young church workers. Our newspapers have been filled with the harrowing details of this murder, and it is always emphasized that Durant is a Protestant and was connected with the Baptist Church and the Sunday school. The suspicion is given publicity that the pastor is implicated in the crime. By all means discover the murderer of these girls, whether he be parishloner or pastor. But how about the murderer of Katle Morrison of

"A few weeks ago this young woman, worth \$49,000, was found in the confessional of the Catholic Church of the Epiphany with her throat cut from ear to ear and both wrists cut to the bone. The priests said the woman committed snielde on the sidewalk, although it was entered on the blotter as having occurred in the church.

" Did Katte Morrison commit suicide? If so she would either have had to cut her wrists after her thront was cut or to have cut her throat after her wrists were cut. With all the cords and muscles and tendons severed, suicide was a physical impossibility. Why have the police made no investigation? Why has the Coroner's office not thought it worth while to hold an inquest? Why have the newspapers dropped this murder committed in a Cathotic church? Why has this brutal murder been

In the delivery of the sermon last night Mr. Peters modified this a little by inserting the words "seemingly," "apparently," and "I think." The facts of the Morrison case are these: About 514 o'clock on Friday afternoon, Feb. 1, the girl was heard to fail in a confessional box in the Church of the Epiphany. No other person was in the box. The assistant sexton summoned the Rev. D. C. Cunnion and Dr. Brady of 303 East Twenty-third street. The girl was lying on her back, with a rayor on the floor at her right hand. Her left wrist had been noor at her right hand. Her left wrist had been cut and her throat was cut in two places. The right wrist was not cut. Father Cunnion asked the girl if she knew where she was. She tried to speak but could not do so and nodded her head. The priest asked her if she was a 'tatholic, and she nodded again. He put on his stole and asked if she knew he was a priest. She nodded, and he asked if she was sorry for what she had done. She nodded again, and after asking other questions in the way of eliciting a confession, Father Cannion gave her absolution and anointed her. She died a few minutes afterward.

confession, Father Chunion gave her absolution and anointed her. She died a few minutes afterward.

In her pocket was a note, which it was found she had been going to deliver for a friend. Across the face of the envelope she had written her name, Katharine Morrison. She was identified as a former resident of the parish, an orphan who for several years had been living with Mr. and Mrs. G. Powers of 179 East 108th street, The razor found beside her was Mr. Powers's, and the case was found in Katharine's bureau drawer. The cut in her left wrist had been made some time before that in her throat, for the blood had coagulated.

Dr. Brady, the ambulance surgeon, and the Coroner's physician. Dr. Philip O'Hanion, agreed that it was a clear case of suicide.

The next morning Mrs. Powers received by the poat a letter written by Miss Morrison and mailed on the afternoon of her suicide. It said she was going to take her life because she was overcome by melancholia. She further said that she did not want Mrs. Powers to trouble to take her body home, as there would be an undertaker's very near the church.

Attorney W. C. Sloan of 111 Broadway, who had charge of Miss Morrison's property, received a letter of similar purport by the same morning's mail.

All the essential facts here related were published at the time in every, or nearly every, daily newspaper in New York.

Mr. Peters when asked after the sermon

All the essential facts here related were published at the time in every, or nearly every, daily newspaper in New York.

Mr. Peters when asked after the sermon whether he had any proof to sustain his charges said: "I made no charges; I only asked questions. I ain't fool enough to make charges, but I like to ask questions and let the newspapers answer them."

He said his only information was derived from the newspapers of the time and he was trustime.

DRAWS THE LINE AT BANDS.

Pastor Baumeister of College Point Doesn't

Mind Sunday Beer, However. College Point, L. I., is a great place for picnics and a good part of the town is devoted to entleing beer gardens and halls, where beer flows freely seven days of the week with the appropation of everybody, ministers included. In the summer time large parties of thirsty New Yorkers go there to fish and sail and dance and drink, to the great profit of the town, or that

The ministers and other good people don't object to this, but they do object to the bands and burdy-gardies, dancing, and baseball games. and, headed by Pastor Baumeister of the First Reformed Church and Father Schumsch of the Catholic Church, they have begun a fight against these things

There is no Law and Order League in the village at present. There used to be one, but when an amicable agreement was made with the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association by which the latter were allowed to sell as much beer as they wanted on Sundays if they would suppress the boosterous spirits of their New York guests, it died a natural death. The agreement was lived up to until Easter Sunday, when there was a baseball game and an amakeur theatrical show in spite of the protests of Pastor Haumeister. He warned the village trustees that such a show was a desceration of the Sabbath and contrary to the Penal Code, but all he got in return was the prevention of a repetition of the show on the following Sunday and an anonymous letter threatening him with tar and feathers, which, he says, didn't frighten him, however.

Thinking that the disposition of the trustees was unfavorable to a quiet Sabbath, he informed them that if any bands or hurdy-gurdies were heard within the limits of the city on a Sunday, he would go before the Grand Jury and tell all about that theatrical entertainment and make it hot for some one. wanted on Sundays if they would suppress the

about that theatrical entertainment and make it hot for some one.

The liquor dealers and their friends say there have never been bands and hursly-gurdles in the past, and they don't know what the pastor is driving at, because they intend that there shall be none in the future. They think the zeal of the minister, who is a young man, has carried him somewhat out of his depth, and because he has gone so far he feels that he must gurther in order not to be inconsistent.

Pastor Baumeister said to a StN reporter yesterday:

Pastor Baumeister said to a Sun reporter yesterday:
"All we want is a quiet Sunday. We allow the saloon keepers to sell beer on that day and say nothing, but we are going to take measures to prevent them from disturbing us at worship, as we think they will, if not warned in time. This town is losing its best people on account of the Sunday crowds, and we want to put a stop to it, if we can. I have my congregation behind me, and also the unqualified support of Father Schumach. We're going to have an improved police force and lots of good things before we stop; but we won't object to Sunday liquor selling."

WHAT KILLED FURNESS?

His Frieuds Think He Was Assaulted While in the Insune Asylum. David Furness, a plasterer, was sunstruck two

years ago. His mind became affected, and on April 2 his mother, who lives at 103 East 106th street, had him placed in the Ward's Island in sane asylum. A week ago Saturday his mother went to see

him. She found him in good health. He complained, though, that he only got one meal in every two days. He seemed rational enough. The mother spoke to an attendant about the meals, and the attendant replied, whether as a oke or not Mrs. Furness couldn't make out, "That's true. We are trying to reduce his flesh." Furness weighted about 105 pounds. On Thursday Mrs. Furness received word that her son was dead. She went to the asylum. She was not allowed to see the body, but was told it would be sent to the Morgue at Bellevue Hospital. Undertaker Zugner took the body to his place

L'indertaker Zugner took the body to his place at 2,225 First avenue on Saturday. The funeral was held there resterday. The death certificate said Furness died of paralysis.

Some of those at the funeral said they believed the man ifled of injuries, marks of which appeared on his face. His nose was broken, they said, and both eves were blackened. The skin on the face and on the head back of one ear was bruised and broken.

Furness's married daughter, Amy Cisneres, who lives with her grandmether, made complaint to Police Captain Westereit of the East 103th street police station. The Captain said he would investigate.

ILLINOIS'S SILVER CRAZE.

DEMOCRATS SEEM DETERMINED TO GO OVER TO THE POPULISTS.

John Mayo Palmer, Son of Senator Palmer, Says that the Party Has Left Its Moorings and There Seems no Prospect of Its Return—Extent of His Investigation CHICAGO, April 28. One of the city newspapers this morning says it looks very much as if the silver wing of the Democratic party of Illinois is "preparing to go over into the Popu-

list camp boots, breeches, and baggage." The Populists polled about 30,000 votes in Chicago last November and the Democrate polled about 95,000. The silver leaders say that 75,000 Democrats and 25,000 Populists are united on the silver question and they will work together.

The first evidence of the consolidation of the silver wing Democrats and the Populists is the announcement that Clarence S. Darrow, the acknowledged leader locally of the Populist party, will be placed on the Thirty-second ward delegation to the silver Democrat State Convention. It is said that the fusion between the silver wing Democrats and Populists in Chicago s complete, and that at least fifty Populists will be chosen as delegates to the State Convention.

A similar condition is also said to exis throughout the State wherever a strong Populist sentiment exists. John Mayo Palmer, son of United States Senator Palmer and a member the Executive Committee of the Honest Money League, returned vesterday from Spring-He thinks that the Democrats of the State have nearly all flocked into the 16 to 1 free silver Populist camp. Speaking of the silver rage Mr. Palmer said:

"The sentiment in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international conference or agreement, seems to have taken complete possession of the Democracy of Illinois outside of Cook county. I conferred with men of all shades of opinion upon this subject, with Republicans as well as Democrats. I talked with Republicans as well as Democrats. I talked with Republicans because sometimes the lookers-on-see more of the game than the players. I met old friends with whom I could talk confidentially, and got the impression that while there is a very strong and respectable sentiment throughout the State in opposition to this currency theory, yet the opponents of 16 to 1 are without organization, apparently without any ambition to succeed, and are singularly silent, while the silver men are vigorous, active, and aggressive.

"It seems to me utterly impossible that the opponents of 16 to 1 silver, should they take part in the June Convention, could make any serious impression. The Convention will uniquestionably declare in favor of 16 to 1 without seems to have taken complete possession of the

opponents of 16 to 1 silver, should they take part in the June Convention, could make any serious impression. The Convention will unquestionably declare in favor of 16 to 1, without conference with any nation. We who oppose that view, although there are some differences of opinion among us, will, as a rule, takeino part in the convention, although in some counties delegations will be sent composed of leading men representing both views, wholly irrespective of the sentiment in the particular locality. "There has been a great deal of unnecessary personal criticism and controversy over this subject, which is very much to be deplored. There will be a good deal of talk about 'reading menout of the party. The immediate effect of the expected declaration will be to disorganize the Democratic party in this State, if such a thing is possible. The ultimate effect, should the currency ouestion be the prominent one of 1800, will be the reorganization of both parties on now lines. Those, who, like myself, may be called conservatives, have a faint hope that we may be able to induce the June Convention to declare that it is inexpedient to draw party lines upon the silver question by a State Convention; but I confess I have no very great confidence that we will be able to secure this. "Unless the refusal of the Democrats who agree with me to take part in the Convention shall lead the party elsewhere to believe that Democratic sentiment is not thoroughly represented by the Convention, this declaration will have a very strong and powerful influence upon the parties in the Western and Southern States, but will not, I think, affect anything east of Ohio."

Mr. Palmer believes that the only way to

out will not, I think, affect anything east of Ohio,"
Mr. Palmer believes that the only way to overcome the existing free silver craze is by conducting a campaign of education then the lines proposed by the Honest Money League.

A FIREMAN SAVES AN OLD WOMAN

The Fire Was Early in the Morning and She Was Asleep Carried Down a Ludder, The inmates of the three-story and basement brown-stone house at 259 McDonough street, Brooklyn, were driven out by fire, early yester day morning. In such a hurry that they hadn't time to put on their clothes. The house is owned and occupied by Mrs. Elia J. Powell, the widow of the Rev. Dr. Powell, who was long a member of the Board of Presbyterian Foreign Missions and her daughter. There were in addition eight boarders and two servants in the

About 51g o'clock Mrs. Powell and her daugh ter, who slept in the back parlor, were awakened by acrackling noise and discovered that a fire was blazing underneath them in the kitchen extension, which was used as a laundry. The smoke was already pouring up from the basement.

Mrs. Powell and her daughter, realizing the danger, rushed up strairs shouting "Fire!" and. going from door to door, aroused all the inmates. Broker Leon J. Lewis, who lives in the adjoining house, had discovered the fire almost as soon as Mrs. Powell, and didn't lose a moment in

as Mrs. Powell, and didn't lose a moment in hurrying to her assistance. He ran up stairs and helped the immates in their flight in their night clothes through the deuse smoke to the street.

In his last rush through the hallway he stumbled over some obstacle and found that it was the body of Miss Powell, who had been overcome from shock and smoke and would probably have perished had it not been for his timely discovery. He carried her to his own home and she revived in a few moments.

When the tremen reached the scene the flames had spread to the main building and were rapidly extending to the upper flodrs. It was discovered that in the excitement Mrs. A. Henderson, 72 years old, who occumied a back room on the ly extending to the upper floors. It was discovered that in the excitement Mrs. A. Henderson, 72 years old, who occupied a back room on the ton floor, had been overlooked, and the freemen at once started for her room. The members of Truck 11 extended their ladder to the roof from an anjoining yard, and Fireman Frank Woods, with a rope in his hands, ascended it while the smoke and flames were shooting un from the burning extension.

Woods found the old woman prostrated from fright and he had to lift her in his arms to the top of the ladder. He secured her with the rope, and still holding her in his arms started on his descent down the ladder. Before he had gone half a dozen steps, Mrs. Henderson slipped from his grasp and fell toward the ground. The rope probably saved her life, as it held her fast as she rolled down the ladder when she was within a few feet of the ground.

She was carried to a neighbor's house and subsequently removed in an ambulance to St. John's Hospital. She was suffering from severe shock, and the doctors think that two of her ribs were broken. Last night her condition was regarded as critical.

The house was guited, and Mrs. Powell's loss

as critical.

The house was gutted, and Mrs. Powell's loss will be about \$5,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Eighty soven excise arrests yesterday

comparement excise arrests yeaterday.

Charles Herring, a facket chopper on the down town station of the Third avenue elevated road at Cambridge of the Charles of the factor of the fac and lives on Staten Island.

P. Axelrad, the former President of the Lemuel E Quigg Republican Association of the Twenty-second Assembly district, sant on Saturday night that the association had votes to disland that night instead of paying a judgment for \$12.50. A member of the association said last night that the association said last night that the association distanced in order to reorganize with a new P esident. WEST 14TH ST.

CORELIABLE" BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT

OF THE SEASON IS SEEN IN THE REMARKABLE PRESENTATION FOR TO-DAY. A fine quality of VELVET CARPET to parlor, ball, and stair patterns, at

81 cents Per Yard. VERY CHEAP, NOT FOR LACK OF GOODNESS, NEWNESS OF COLORING, BUT THE BEST VALUES

AT LOWEST PRICE. TAKE A LOOK AT OUR FURNITURE A L.80. CASH OR CREDIT.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO. 104, 108, and 108 West 14th St., NEAR STH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av., near Fulton St.

"1806 Laundry Soap." Colgate & Co.,

established

1806. A SCISSORS BLADE IN HIS HEAD

An Italian Stabbed by a Countryman Who Had Swindled Him. Screams from the tenement house at 45 Bay

er street shortly after 11 o'clock last night at

tracted Policeman Kean and Detective Perkins of the Elizabeth street station to the house. As they went in a short, dark Italian, with a gray moustache, walked out. Stretched on the floor of the second tanding the policemen found Barbero Bumbero, an Ital-

ian shoemaker. He had three wounds in his head and two in his right arm. -Sticking in one of the wounds, just above the right eye, was the point of a pair of shears, protruding three inches. The remainder was in:-

bedded deep in the skull. Perkins drew the steel from the skull. Hum bero revived and said: "I was stabbed by Merlao, the shoemaker,

He is a bad man. A year ago I bought of him a vallee that he said was full of bank notes. paid him \$1,000 for it, and when I opened it there was nothing inside but waste paper. Me rino went to Italy.

"He came back three weeks ago. I met him o-night on the landing and told him he was a scoundrel. He pulled out his shoemakers' sols sors and stabbed me many times." Bumberothen became unconscious. He was

removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. A general alarm was sent out for Merino, whose description closely resembles that of the Italian who passed the pollcemen as they walked into the ballway of the tenement.

TRIED TO KILL HIS FAMILY.

An Italian Laborer Attacks Wife, Daughter, and Son with a Hammer

John Vilou, an Italian Inhorer, tried to kill his family while they were in bed at midnight last night in their rooms at 20 Park street. He had quarrelled with them earlier in the day. He came home after drinking, and struck his

stepdaughter Jennie Lovino, as she lay in bed. He then went to his wife's bed and struck her on the head with a hammer. Their cries woke his stepson. Guiseppe, who jumped out of bed and grappled with Vijeu. The men struggled and the son prevailed. Vijou was locked up in the Elizabeth street

police station. He was badly cut on the head in the struggle. The wife and step-daughter escaped with bad scalp wounds.

THOUGHT EACH OTHER DEAD Until They Met Again in the Atcoholic Ward at Bellevue Hospital.

Two men who lost each other in this city on April 22 are now occupying adjoining cells in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital. Each thought that the other had been murdered or and committed suicide.

About a fortnight ago two carpenters. Patrick

McKenna, 30 years old, and Frank Dowd, 23 years old, started out from their home at Lawence, Mass., to have a good time. They had \$80 between them and they decided to go to Boston. A week ago yesterday they had spent nore than half of the money for drinks, and they held a consultation as to what they would do next. All they can remember is that they got on a boat and were seasiek. The rest of the story is furnished by the police.

Early on Friday morning a citizen passing through City Hall Park saw a man jabbing a stick into the pool of the fountain. Thinking hat the man might have dropped something into the pool, he went to his assistance. When he asked the stranger what he was looking for the man dropped the stick and began to beat is breast sorrowfully.

"I'm looking for Patrick McKenna," said be. 'He's gone and immed into the water, and I want the body."

Then he picked up the stick and began thrashing about in the fountain again. Concluding that the man was crazy, the citizen called a raigned in the Tombs Police Court on the folinsane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital. He said that his name was Frank Dowd, and that his home was In Lowence, Mass.

On Saturday morning McKenna walked into the East Fitty-first street police station.

"I've come after that horn," said he to the Sergeant.

"I've come after that horn," said he to the Sergeant.
When asked what horn he was talking about he expinined that a frend of his named Bowd had been murdered, but that if he blew a horn he would think it was the judgment day and come to life again.

"It's just my luck," he continued. "I knew when we started out that I'd have to take bowd home on a slab. He was always getting into trouble."
The Sergeant called an ambulance and Me.

The Sergeant called an ambulance and Me-Kenna was taken to the insane ward at Bellevic. When he entered the ward the first person he saw was Dowd, who was sitting dejectedly in a

"Take him away," yelled Dowd. "He's dead, "Take him away," yelled Dowd. "He's dead, he's dead."
McKenna told the attendants that Dowd was the one who was dead, and that he ought to have been burief long ago. "If you'd done it." said he, "I would'nt have had to carry him all the way back to Lawrence."
On Saturday afternoon the doctors decided that neither of the men was crazy and they were transferred to the alcoholic ward.
Yesterday afternoon they were walking arm in arm up and down the corridor wondering how they were going to get back to Lawrence without any money.

Racing Wheelmen Arrested. Acting Captain Cooney of the West 100th

street station detailed Policemen Doyle, Leonard, McAvoy, Enright, and Riordan to watch the Boulevard for reckless bleyele riders. In the afternoon Policeman Doyle saw two wheel-men collide at 100th street.

He arrested them for fast riding. They gave their names as Frank Weller of 115 West Sixty-second street and Waiter Hill of 577 West 146th street. Hill's bicycle was badly smashed. Later Doyle arrested three more men for fast riding. All the prisoners were released on bail.

Suspended Bank Overloaded with Real

ROME, Ga., April 28.—The suspension of the Merchants' National Bank yesterday was a great surprise. The directors hope to reoper the institution soon with a new President. The city's funds, amounting to several thousand dollars, were deposited in the bank. President King has tendered his resignation. The insti-tution scens to have been overloaded with real estate, upon which it could not realize. The de-posits amounted to \$105,000.

BROOK LYN.

Three year old Willie Malone, who fell from a sec-ond story window at 1,030 Pacific street on Friday, died yesterday of his injuries.

The Brooklyn Club celebrated its thirtieth suniver-sary on Saturday night with a banquet, at which nearly 100 members participated.

The Rev. George W. Greenwood bas resigned the pastorate of the West End Rapitat Church, which he organized tilto years ago. He will devote himself to Rible readings and lecturing. pastorate of the West End Haptist Church, which he organized this years ago. He will devote hilmself to Bible readings and lecturing.

Patrick tirady, 3b years old, of 55 tierkimer place, was locked up yesterday in the tirand avenue station for an alleged inhuman assault on his sick wife, less sie, which may result in her death.

Justice Pratt of the Supreme Court has directed the reinstatement of Daniel O'Reilly, Theodore A. Dreke, Fred A. Davis, and Win. A. Brown as cierks in the Board of Audit on the ground that, being veieran firemen, their discharge was Hiegal.

The new German Methodist Episcopal church, at Avenue D and East Thirty eighth streat, Vanderveer Park, Flattush, was dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Rey, Dr. Charles C. McCabe, who is widely known in Methodist circles as "Chaplain" McCabe.

Daniel Carter, one of the two negroes who carried

Daniel Carter, one of the two negroes who carried off a tray containing ninety nine gold rings from Win. McLowdell's jeweiry store at 223 Columbia street a few days ago, has been arrested. He is 20 years old, and lived at 124 West Twenty-eighth street, New York. A pawniroker gave the detectives the tip which led to his capture. to his capture.

Carl Asca Torn, a sailor, was found in a vacant lot in Columbia street on Saturday night, suffering from the combined affects of bad whiskey and a severe beating. He said be had been enticed across the river by four strangers whom he had met in a liowery sailon. He was dragged to the lot after, "key had beaten and robbed him.

THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR. SPAIN WILL GIFE SATISFACTION FOR THE MISTAKE.

Campon Telegraphs for More Surgeons-He Hopes to Beal the Insurgents a De-cisive Blow Sefore the Ratay Sesson-Gen, Macco Retreats to the Mountains, MADRID, April 28. The report that the Allianca affair has been settled by Spain's conceding the American claims is confirmed officially. The Spanish Government will give honorable satisfaction for the mistake, and admits that the Allianca was outside her territorial waters when the Conde Venadito fired upon her. Commanders of war ships in Cuban waters have been instructed not to fire on vessels, outside the three-

mile timit. Capt.-tien, Martinez de Campos has telegraphed from Cuba for more army surgeons, He will start in a few days for the eastern provluces, where, it is said, he will make haste to deal the insurgents a decisive blow before the rainy season. SANTIAGO DE CURA, April 28. Gen. Macco is

retreating from Jarantees to the Doncella Mountains, Government troops are in pursuit. He has issued a long address, pleading the lusdee of the insurgent cause and calling upon all University throw off the Spanish voke. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 22, Via Kuy Wish, Plat. April 28. There has been no serious en-

gagement since the arrival of Campus. Eight hundred so diers of Spain landed to day, The troops were sent to reenforce the detacliments at the railread towns of less Caminos and San Luis. The latter place is the terminus of

The troops are building triangular forts of planks illed with earth. The insurgents are numerous in the neighborhood.

The traops entered the radius of the plantation near son bails and smushed the crackery and furniture.

tion near San Luis and smashed the crackery and formiture.

The inmates field to the woods, i.e., La Chembre, ordered to sharantille, has been trued. The insurgents have removed the patheowier and dynamic in the from mates mear here, the property of an American contrain.

The towardment crisarshap or to egraph and newspapers is more right. The wors to the interior are still nown. Ten Cuhans left the city on Sunday to join the insurgents.

Bendemin Gallego, Lieutemant of the Fifth Battallon, Peninsolar regiment, who was coner martialled, was Saot to day, here.

The was in command of sixty mon in custody of arms and amountailos at Juraceau City. He was suppressed on Sanday by the insurgents and disarraci in a saloon. Seventy rifles and display rounds of armminison were captured.

Gallego and the soldners were released. The authorness placed all under agreed and onsidemed Gallego to be shot. The others were conflued. ed. battle at Ramon de las auguns on the "1st

was killed, Major Pejerize, communiting the flovernment troops, was wormled, and also other officers.

Noth sides, it is reported, lost heavily. Small are unofitationable. The guide left the freely set of ambush, and the insurgents surrounded them. They took refuge in a complex, expeled larricades and held the position until remioresit.

Gen. Saliedo, with nearly a thousand of the instrartived traops, left here has high in pursuit of the insurgents. The latter are led by Victoriano Garcon. Marcons is not believed dead, the is reported near here with a thousand men, Marco is said to have offered to self out to Campus. Confirmation of the story is lacking, Gomez reached the interior sufferied. Camboo is now at Grantmann. He later proceeds on the stambing Ville Voidee to Baracoa and Gibara. More troops from spain are due to-morrow.

The Government has ordered the ratiroad to keep up steam on locometries night and day in readiness to move troops. The censorship of the cable and press is more rigid.

William Noves Griswold died at his home in Northfield road, West Orange, N. J., on Friday night of brain trouble. Mr. Griswold was the son of the late William Frederick Griswold, and was born in Ohio in 1827. Soon after his birth his parents moved to their native State, Connecticut. When 14 years old he went to sea as a cabin boy on board one of his uncre's ships. Before he was 20 years old be entered the service of the Khedive of Egypt, and afterward became of the Khedive of Egypt, and afterward became Captain of a Chinese naval vessel sent out to fight Malay pirates. When the civil war began. Mr. Griswold returned to this country, and enlisted in the navy with the rank of railing master. He served through the war and was engaged in several of its most noted may battles. At the time of the sinking of the Merrimae Capt. Griswold had the deck of the Minnesola under his command, and he was in charge of a vessel in the blockading squadron on the Missis-ippi at the capture of New Orleans. At the close of the war Capt. Griswold refused a commission as Commodore, and engaged in the real estate business.

gaged in the real estate business.

George W. Bostwick, National Secretary of the Naval Veterains of the United States, died at his nome at 116 Builte street. Brooklys, yesterday afternoon. He was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1845. He enlisted in the havy in 1861, and served on the United States frigates sabine, Ningara, and Savannah until the close of the war when he was honorably discharged. He war when he was bonorably discharged. He served in Naval Post No. 516 as Quartermaster, as Adjunant, and as Commander, and was Hear Admiral of the Naval Cudets of the port of New York and Secretary of the Farragard Association of Naval Veterans of this city

of Naval Veteraes of this city.

I. J. Croggan, who drove the carriage in which Abraham Lincoln rone from Walard's Hotel to the Capitol, Marchy, 1844, to be imaging of President, died at his residence in Washington on Saturday night. Mr. Croggan was a positively where he had show served. At the time of Lincoln's first inauguration howas employed by his brother, who was then in the livery opinies in that city, and was selected to drive the carriage containing the President shed and the outgoing President, Buchanam, to the Capitol.

Prof. Dr. Charles Thieresh died in Leipsin yesterday. He was more the most celebrated sergeons in Germany. He was been in Manch in 1822, began the study of medicine, and continued it in Bertin, Victor, and President in 1852, he was made professor of surgery in Echangen in 1854, and in Leipsin in 1867. In the war of 1859-51 he was the chort surgeon of the Twelfth Army Corps. He published several me lead works.

Dr. M. H. Buyton of Troy died vesterday, to a

Corps. He published several medical works.

Dr. M. H. Burton of Troy died vesterday, from an affection of the kidneys, at the residence of his daughter. Mrs. J. Ives. Pinno, at Hayshore, L. I. He was one of the othest and hest-known medical practitioners in Troy. He was a gratial of the Arbany Medical Codege, and was a President of the Arbany Medical Codege, and was a delegate to the Medical Conference at Revin.

Mme, Laura Hervilly died in New Brunswicz, Sime Laura Hervin and a Sew Frinswick, N. J. on Saturday. She was home at 1810, and was educated by Mine. Chemical, the former of the Chemical Institute, in this city. There-two years ago she became the principal of a similar institute in Philadelphia. Mine. Hervilly conducted the institute successfully for twenty years, when, her evenight failing, so was forced to retire from its management. The Hon, S. M. Richmond, former member of Assembly, died in Little Falls, N. V., yesterday, He was an uncle of James Richmond of this

EVANN'S FOTE THROWN OUT.

The Legislative Committee Decides that Turney Is Governor of Tennessee. NASHVILLE, April 28.—The majority of the committee of the General Assembly, which for three months has been investigating the Gubernatorial election, which resulted in a majority for the Republican candidate, H. Clay Evans, of for the Republican candidate, H. Clay Evans, of over seven hundred on the face of the returns, yesterday made its report to Ernest Pillow, Speaker of the Senate. It is concurred in by every Democratic member. It shows a plurality of 2,358 for Peter Turney, Democratic candidate. Twenty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-nie votes have been east out. The Republican members of the committee will file a minority report to-morrow. The majority report is long, and is devoted mainly to a statement of the rules which the committee adopted for its own governance. adouted for its own governance.

